Borough of Brighouse

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Acting School Medical Officer for 1943

BETHIA M. NEWLANDS, M.B. Ch.B., D.P.H.
ACTING SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

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EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (Alderman G. P. Bunce, J.P.)

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Mr. G. MOORHOUSE.

Director of Education—E. A. ARMITAGE, B.Sc.

STAFF OF SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

Acting School Medical Officer :
BETHIA M. NEWLANDS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

*School Oculist :
R. W. GREATOREX, M.B., Ch.B.

*Orthopædic Surgeon :
H. L. CROCKATT, M.B., Ch.B.

*School Dental Surgeon :
FRANK SWIRE, L.D.S., R.F.P.S. (Glasgow).

*Dental Anæsthetist : E. A. ROGERSON, L.D.S. (Appointed March, 1943).

School Nurse :
Miss A. D. ANDERSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., S.R.S.C.N.

Temporary School Nurse :
Mrs. A. E. KNIGHT, S.R.N., R.F.N. (Appointed 16/12/43).

School Nurses and Health Visitors :
Miss M. LATIMER, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Miss K. MITCHELL, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.F.N.

*Medical Gymnast :
Mrs. D. LUXTON, G.D. (neé Miss D. Robinson).

*Trained Orthopist :
Miss M. L. HARRIS.

Clerk :
Miss C. M. TART. (Released for War Service 23/7/43).

Temporary Clerk :
Mrs. D. M. JOWETT. (Appointed 25/10/43).

Dental Attendant :
Miss P. HOLLAND.

* Part Time.

REPORT OF THE ACTING SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1943.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you the annual report on the work of the School Medical Service of the Borough of Brighouse during the year 1943.

During the first three months of the year I devoted my time in schools to the completion of the campaign against Diphtheria which had been begun during 1942. This length of period was required as the majority of these children had never been previously immunised and were of the age when the protective material used is given in three doses. I am satisfied, however, that Diphtheria Immunisation both of the pre-school and school child is making steady headway.

Routine Medical Inspection was again confined to two age groups, namely the Entrant and Leaver groups as suggested by the Board of Education. There has been no deterioration in the general health of the children in spite of the continuance of the war. The extension of the provision of meals in school by the opening of a further eleven school canteens, thus making a total of fourteen, has, I feel sure, been of great value in maintaining the health of the children.

Nurse Anderson, the whole-time School Nurse, was unfortunately unable, through illness, to work more than eight and a half weeks during the whole year. The part-time Health Visitors and School Nurses, and on occasion the Senior Health Visitor, carried on all the work at the Minor Ailments Treatment Clinic but the number of uncleanliness inspections in the schools and the number of home visits paid by the School Nurses had to be considerably reduced. It is not surprising then that there was an increase in the total percentage of unclean heads, the figure being 7.32, compared with 5.64 in 1942.

It is particularly difficult under war conditions to obtain accommodation in Special Schools for such exceptional children as the Physically or Mentally Defective who are certifiable for admission to Special Schools. In the case of the mentally defective, one has also to contend with the parents' unwillingness or inability to recognise the child's condition and to realise the advisability of admission to a special school. I am glad to report, however, that of the four

physically defective children whom I certified as suitable for admission to hospital school, three were admitted to this type of school. Further details concerning these cases are given in the body of the report. I should like to acknowledge here the co-operation of the Director of Education in obtaining places in special schools for these exceptional children. It is through his repeated efforts that vacancies have been found for them.

With regard to the Dental Service I am glad to report that there has been an improvement in the percentage of cases in which treatment has been accepted by the parents. The figure for 1943 is 53.4, compared with 47.3 for 1942. But the number of parents who still believe that the only way to deal with decay in a tooth, no matter what the extent of the decay may be, is by extraction, is lamentably large. Your appointment of a Dental Anæsthetist was of material help in reducing the waiting list for extraction under an anæsthetic, but to completely eliminate this list it may be necessary to increase the anæsthetic sessions from once to twice weekly.

The failure to obtain a whole-time Assistant Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer has made it impossible for me to carry out the medical examinations in schools that I hoped to do during the year. Children in the nursery classes, for example, have had only one complete routine examination, and as the whole-time School Nurse was absent from duty nearly the whole of the year the number of visits by a school nurse advised by the Board of Education could not be carried out. It was not possible either to re-examine children who had been found to have defects at previous routine inspections. Dr. Mary Wilson was appointed to assist me for two sessions weekly, but this did not take effect until the second week of November.

The need for improved premises for School Clinic work is most pressing. The acquisition of Brook House for such premises which you have recommended is still waiting the sanction of the Board of Education.

I wish to thank the Director of Education and the Head Teachers for their courtesy and for their assistance in the carrying out of the school medical work. To the School Medical Staff, both professional and clerical, my thanks are also due for their co-operation and efficiency.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

BETHIA M. NEWLANDS

Acting School Medical Officer.

December, 1944.

CO-ORDINATION.

The scheme of co-ordination between the various local Medical Services remains unchanged.

SCHOOL HYGIENE.

I have been informed by Mr. E. A. Armitage, Director of Education, that during the year 1943 the following schools were re-decorated :—

Open Air School (Inside and Outside).

Rastrick Common Senior School (Inside).

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

In accordance with the suggestion of the Board of Education, the routine medical inspection of school children was again limited to the Entrant and Leaver Groups. During the year 1943, 408 children were examined in the Entrant Group and 264 were examined in the Leaver Group ; the total number examined was, therefore, 672.

UNCLEANLINESS.

Detailed cleanliness inspections of school children were carried out by the school nurses during the year and an average of 1.5 visits was paid to each school for this purpose. The results of these inspections are summarised in Table I, which follows.

TABLE I.

Summary of Results of Cleanliness Inspections.

		Number examined.	Clean.	Nits Present. Few.	Nits Present. Many.	Vermin Present.	Total Unclean.
TOTALS.	1942	8,373	7,900	377	61	35	473
	1943	3,265	3,024	150	66	23	239
Percentages.	1942		94.4	4.5	0.7	0.4	5.64
	1943		92.62	4.59	2.02	0.70	7.32

CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR.

TABLE II.

Group.	Clothing.					Footwear.				
No. Examined	A.	B.	C.	D.	% C. & D.	A.	B.	C.	D.	% C & D.
Entrants—										
408	399	9	—	—	—	399	9	—	—	—
Intermediates—										
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leavers—										
264	241	23	—	—	—	248	16	—	—	—

It will be seen from the above Table that in not a single case was the clothing and footwear found to be seriously unsatisfactory. The " Boots for Bairns " Fund has again played its valuable part in maintaining this high standard. Mr. Rayner has informed me that during the year 1943, 55 pairs of boots have been provided for necessitous school children at a total cost to the Fund of £30 17s. 3d. Credit must also, however, be given to the parents who have kept their children well clothed under existing conditions ; the provision of footwear alone for growing, active children is a particularly difficult problem at present.

NUTRITION.

The number of children showing sub-normal nutrition at routine medical inspections during this year was 69, compared with 195 in 1943. 2 or 0.3 per cent. of the children routinely examined were badly nourished, and 67, or 10 per cent., were of slightly sub-normal nutrition.

MILK IN SCHOOLS.

The average number of children receiving milk at the various schools during 1943, on three occasions when tested, was 1,600. The percentage of children receiving milk in school was 55.3.

PROVISION OF MEALS.

During the year eleven school canteens were opened, thus raising the number of school canteens from three to fourteen. From these canteens a total of 127,951 dinners were served, of which 2,952 were served free.

Necessitous cases have been helped also by the continued provision of free meals at the Brighouse Co-operative Stores Café and, until the end of April, when St. Chad's School Canteen was opened, at Stringer's Café, Hove Edge. Free milk has also been supplied in schools. Under this scheme 154 children have been supplied with free meals and/or milk, and 3 have received cod liver oil. To these children there have been given 1,263 breakfasts, 4,774 dinners, 18,183 pints of milk and 102 issues of cod liver oil.

HEART AND CIRCULATION.

Of the children examined at routine Medical Inspections, .45 per cent. were found to be suffering from organic heart diseases, compared with 1.3 per cent. in 1942.

SPEECH DEFECTS.

In addition to three cases of stammering, eight cases of defective speech of a minor degree have been observed.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Four children received treatment in Sanatoria during the year, namely, one abdominal case at Scotton Bank Sanatorium, one of diseased knee joint at Middleton Sanatorium, and two of hip-joint disease at Oswestry.

Dr. Wilson, the West Riding County Council's Consultant Tuberculosis Officer for this area, and Dr. Lister, the District Tuberculosis Officer, who attends once weekly at the County Tuberculosis Dispensary in Brighouse, have continued to be most helpful and co-operative with regard to any children sent to them through the School Medical Service.

DEFECTS OF VISION.

During 1943, 165 children were referred to the Refraction Clinic for special examination, and the list of defects found and the percentages in which they occurred is given below. Of these 165 children, 143 were found to be requiring glasses, and 2 were referred for operation. These figures include 20 children referred to the School Oculist from the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

Fortunately the increase in Myopia, which was evident in the first three years of the war, is now on the decrease.

Hypermetropia with Astigmatism	37.6%
Hypermetropia	16.4%
Strabismus	13.3%
Myopia	8.5%
Myopia with Astigmatism	6.1%
Hypermetropia and Strabismus	4.8%
Emmetropia	4.8%
Strabismus, Hypermetropia and Astigmatism	3.6%
Anisometropia	1.8%
Mixed Astigmatism	1.8%
Referred for Operation	1.2%

At present two partially sighted children are being educated at the Daisy Hill School for Myopes, Bradford, and one at Henshaw's Institute for the Blind, Manchester.

ORTHOPTIC CLINIC.

Throughout the year attendances at this Clinic have been well maintained. The fact that the clinic can be held only in the evening is a disadvantage for the younger children. This is partly due to lack of accommodation and partly to the other engagements of the Orthoptist.

It is hoped, however, that it will be possible to make a different arrangement when the new clinic premises are available.

Number of Children attended during year	42
Total Attendance for year	759
of which :	
Attendances for Binocular Training	576
Attendances for Occlusion	167
New cases examined and registered	16
	759

Cases Discharged throughout the year	17
of which :	
Cases Cured	6
Cases which did not respond to Treatment	2
Cases unsuitable for Treatment	1
Cases who Failed to Attend	4
Cases Left District	2
Cases who Refused Treatment	1
Left School	1
	17

Waiting List	nil

One case was referred for operation ; this was performed with a satisfactory result.

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

During 1943, forty-one children were treated by operation for enlarged tonsils and adenoids.

DENTAL DEFECTS.

The statistics concerning the work of the School Dentist are given in Table III below and in Table IV of the Appendix.

During 1943 each School in the Borough was visited once a term for the purpose of Routine Inspection. The total number of individual inspections made was 8,131 ; 2,710 of the 3,226 children on roll were seen each term.

The percentage of consents given shows an increase over last year, being 53.4%, as against 47.3% in 1942.

Mr. Swire, the School Dental Surgeon, reports as follows :—

The innovation introduced in 1942, that of carrying out a Routine Inspection once a term in each School in the Borough, was continued in 1943. There is little change to report in the work of the Dental Clinic. It is regrettable, however, that we are still unable to convince parents of the advisability of conservative treatment. Many of the parents who consented to treatment, eventually refused when they realised that the teeth in question were to be filled and not extracted.

The scheme of awarding points to children according to the state of cleanliness of their mouths, has been continued during this year with much effect. The teeth of the children are very clean ; with only one or two exceptions do the points fall below the maximum award of 20.

A large waiting list for anæsthetics was carried forward from 1942, owing to the absence of an anæsthetist. The appointment was not made until March of this year, when Mr. E. A. Rogerson, Morley, took up part-time duties. From that date, with the exception of holiday periods, a dental anæsthetic session session was held weekly and the waiting list of anæsthetic cases considerably reduced.

TABLE III. DENTAL TREATMENT.
A comparison of the work done in 1941, 1942 and 1943.

	1941.	1942.	1943.
Number of children on school rolls at the end of December	3,284	3,252	3,226
Number of routine inspections	4,594	7,086	8,131
Number of inspections at which defects were found	2,110	3,204	3,182
Percentage of inspected children requiring treatment	45.9%	45.2%	39.1%
Number of consents given	1,073	1,516	1,700
Percentage of children requiring treatment in which consent was given	50.8%	47.3%	53.4%
Number of children actually treated	1,079	1,181	1,016
Number of attendances made during the year	1,470	1,492	1,565
Number of half-days devoted to—			
Inspection	34	59	82
Treatment	263	210	219
Total number of sessions	297	269	301
Average number of children inspected per routine session	135	120	99
Average number of children treated per routine session	5	7	5
Number of teeth—extracted	2,203	2,225	1,594
filled	540	501	399
other operations	297	354	417
Total	3,040	3,080	2,410
Average number of teeth treated per session	11	15	11
Number of general anæsthetics given during year	346	387	309

PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

Of the children examined routinely or as special cases during the year, 271 were found to be physically defective. The conditions found were as follows :—

Subnormal nutrition	83
Rheumatism	3
Deformities	75
Lung conditions (Bronchitis and Bronchial catarrh)	53
Anæmia	14
Heart conditions	16
Tuberculosis	2
Debility	13
Defective general condition	4
Defective appetite	5
Debility following Scarlet Fever	1

Blepharospasm	1
Rhinitis	1
	271

Of these, thirty were selected for admission to the Open Air School. Only eight of the cases of subnormal nutrition were so selected ; in the remainder the addition of milk only, or milk and dinner, in the ordinary school was sufficient to raise their nutrition to a normal standard.

Under the heading of "deformities" are included such defects as postural spinal curvature, non rachitic knock-knee, flat feet, over-lapping toes, hallux valgus (deformity of the great toe). Nearly all such cases are referred to the Remedial Exercises Clinic with very satisfactory results.

ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT TREATMENT.

This treatment was advised in sixty individual cases but twenty-seven gave up treatment before they had completed their courses. The thirty-three children who had the full courses advised received a total of 651 exposures which lasted altogether 5,357 minutes. Below are set out the diseases for which artificial sunlight was given and the numbers of children suffering from each complaint.

General debility	28
Chronic bronchitis	4
Skin disease	3
Frequent colds	4
Tonsillitis	2
Post measles debility	4
Post scarlet fever debility	3
Recurrent bronchial catarrh	2
Old rickets	2
Rheumatism	1
Anæmia	1
Peritonitis	1
Whooping cough	1
Enlarged glands	2
Blepharitis	1
Chorea	1
	60

Four physically defective children were specially examined with a view to admission to Special (Hospital) Schools. One, a girl suffering from rheumatic heart disease, was admitted to St. Joseph's Heart Hospital, Rainhill, Liverpool, in August. She was still in this hospital at the end of the year. The second, a girl suffering from the same disease, was advised admition to a Special School but her parents would not agree to her going away. In this

case pressure was not brought to bear upon the parents, as the girl was thirteen and a half when examined and her condition was such that it could not be cured. The third was a case of mild chorea, a girl who was admitted to the Bradstock Lockett Hospital, Southport, in April and discharged in November. She derived much benefit from her period at this Hospital School. The fourth was a case of bronchiectasis, a girl who was admitted to the Edward Mallam Convalescent Home, Deganwy, N. Wales, in April, and who is still in this Hospital School.

OPEN AIR SCHOOL.

The number on the roll of the Open Air School at the end of December, 1943, was 51, namely, 25 boys and 26 girls.

Whereas, in 1942, 38 children with an average length of stay of 13.4 months each were discharged from the Open Air School, in 1943, 37 children with an average stay of 11.5 months each were discharged.

REPORT OF ORGANISERS OF PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR THE YEAR 1943.

Every effort has again been made during 1943 to maintain an efficient standard of physical training, in spite of the increasing difficulties experienced in staffing and in obtaining an adequate supply of certain equipment.

All schools have been visited, and special attention has been paid to class organisation and pace of lesson, to posture, movement, flexibility and footwork.

The problem of suitable shoes for physical training presents a real difficulty ; many of those supplied by the Education Authority in 1942 are now worn out, and fresh supplies have not been forthcoming. In a few cases, schools have made an effort to make rope-soled, or other types of soft shoes, suitable for indoor work. We would congratulate those schools whose keenness has spurred them to these efforts ! The need for flexible shoes cannot be over-stressed—nor can it be denied that generally speaking, there is a deterioration in footwork owing to the wearing of unsuitable shoes.

300 pairs of rubber shoes were purchase during the year for the younger classes of the Infant Departments.

The Director of Education has been generous in his purchase of equipment—though supplies of certain essentials are no longer available. Thus, small balls are short of supply in certain schools and there is a shortage of balls for major games, which makes individual practice of technique—a valuable part of games training —difficult, if not impracticable.

The new Games Field, now in use, meets a great need—and the provision of hot and cold showers for use after games periods should be appreciated, and provide valuable training in the hygiene of physical education.

A 10 weeks' Course of Physical Training for Women Teachers in Junior and Senior Schools was held at Victoria Central School from March 24th to June 2nd. 22 teachers enrolled for this course. It is hoped to arrange a similar course for infant teachers in the not too distant future.

Swimming.

The swimming season was again extended to cover both summer and autumn terms. The average attendance was less than in 1942, and fewer certificates were awarded. This falling off, chiefly amongst the girls, would seem to be largely due to wartime conditions such as the impossibility of buying or borrowing bathing caps and costumes, and the consequent fear of catching cold through returning to school with wet hair.

The result of the examinations held in July and December were as follows :—

School.	One length		Two lengths		Totals		
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
St. Martin's	17	9	11	7	28	16	44
Rastrick Common	19	3	14	7	33	10	43
Victoria Central	7	8	3	3	10	11	21
St. Joseph's	3	4	4	4	7	8	15
Lightcliffe	4	3	3	3	7	6	13
Southowram	7	1	2	1	9	2	11
Bailiffe Bridge	0	2	0	1	0	3	3

In conclusion may we express our sincere thanks to the Director of Education and his staff for their invaluable help and encouragement in our work—to Head and Assistant Teachers our gratitude and thanks for their ever-ready co-operation and goodwill.

E. JONES.
A. HARLEY.

10th March, 1944.

TABLE IV.

The number of children attending the Baths for instruction during the period 1941-43 :—

1941	5,812
1942	9,337
1943	7,638

ORTHOPÆDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

Dr. H. L. Crockatt, your Consulting Orthopædic Surgeon, reports as follows :—

"The treatment of postural deformities at the clinic is being efficiently carried out and the response and enthusiasm of the parents where this treatment is necessary continues to be proof of its value, particularly in the case of children with chronic bronchitis and asthma."

The cases treated at the Adela Shaw Orthopædic Hospital, Kirbymoorside, were four in number, namely, one case of congenital dislocation of the hip, one case of congenital wry-neck and two cases of spastic paralysis.

REMEDIAL CLASSES.

During 1943, 126 children received treatment for the following defects :—

Torticollis	1
Amputation stump	1
Hallux valgus	1
Muscle weakness L. hand	1
T.B. hip	1
T.B. spine	1
Old dislocation left hip	1
Old spina bifida	1
Undeveloped L. hand.	1
Monoplegia	1
Septic arthritis L. hip	2
Inverted feet	2
Incurving toes	2
Overlapping toes	5
Lordosis	2
Littles Disease	1
Paresis	3
Anterior Poliomyetitis	2
Infantile Hemiplagia	3
Congenital dislocation hip	2
Infantile paralysis	2
Breathing exercises	7
Scoliosis	8
General posture	25
Knock knees	11
Flat feet	39

NURSERY SCHOOLS.

There are no ad hoc nursery schools in the Borough, but 280 children under 5 years of age (including those in the Nursery Classes) are attending elementary schools, compared with 550 in 1942.

WAR-TIME NURSERY CLASSES.

During the year, 159 children were enrolled in the Nursery Classes. A routine medical inspection was conducted in each nursery class.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1943 the total number of children suffering from notifiable and other infectious diseases showed a decrease over the previous year. Measles was still prevalent in the early months of the year, the then incidence being part of the biennial epidemic which commenced in 1942. Mumps which was unusually prevalent during 1941 and 1942 ceased to exist in epidemic proportions, while a whooping cough epidemic occurred during the months of May to September.

TABLE V.

Showing the total numbers of Infectious Diseases in the Schools during the years 1941, 1942 and 1943.

Year	Chicken pox	Diph-theria	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Whoop'g Cough	German Measles	Mumps	Total
1941	354	23	45	97	5	147	464	1,289
1942	326	7	98	419	5	9	383	1,323
1943	158	6	56	163	161	156	13	817

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

During the year 634 school children, aged 5 years and over, completed the necessary course of treatment.

VACCINATION STATISTICS.

TABLE VI.

Group.	No. Examined.	No. Vaccinated.	Percentage.
Entrants	408	73	17.9
Intermediates	—	—	—
Leavers and Others ...	264	47	17.8
Totals	672	120	17.9

It will be noted that only 17.9 per cent. of all the children examined had been vaccinated.

MINOR AILMENTS CLINICS.

The number of cases treated is shown in Table VII below.

TABLE VII.

	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Cases treated	1556	1861	1635	2058	2749	1901	2130
Total attendances ...	7801	3858	5137	5606	5849	8309	5976

HOME VISITS.

Where a condition requiring treatment or special care is discovered at the examination of a child at school or at the Minor Ailments Clinic, and the parent is not present, the school nurse visits the home and gives the necessary advice to the parent. During 1943, 89 such visits were made, compared with 492 in 1942.

BLIND AND DEAF CHILDREN.

Two deaf boys from Brighouse are at present in the Leeds Blenheim School, which has been transferred to the James Graham Open Air School, Leeds.

One partially sighted boy and one partially sighted girl are attending the Daisy Hill School for Myopes, Bradford.

One partially sighted girl is at Henshaw's Institute for the Blind, Manchester, which is temporarily transferred to Preston.

MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

Seventeen mentally deficient children are on the special register. Of these, two are attending ordinary elementary school, seven are in institutions, five are at on school or institution, and three are now working. Eight children are under observation or awaiting examination for mental deficiency. Of these, seven are attending ordinary elementary schools and one, five years of age, is at no school or institution.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN.

During 1943, forty-five schoolboys and one schoolgirl were examined in accordance with Part VIII of the Education Act, 1921. Forty-four were granted certificates of fitness and thirty-five were re-examined. Three schoolgirls were examined for employment in Entertainments, and all were granted certificates.

FITNESS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION.

In the course of the year, forty-seven winners of County Minor Scholarships were examined at the request of the County Council and all were passed as fit for higher education.

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT RETURNS.

Year ended 31st December, 1943.

Medical Inspection of Children attending Public Elementary Schools.

TABLE I.

A—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups.	
Entrants	408
Second Age Group	—
Third Age Group	264
Total	672
Number of other Routine Inspections	—
Grand Total	672

B—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	839
Number of Re-Inspections	—
Total	839

TABLE II.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE NUTRITION OF CHILDREN INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR 1943 IN THE ROUTINE AGE GROUPS.

Age-groups	Number of Children Inspected.	A (Excellent)		B (Normal)		C (Slightly subnormal)		D (Bad)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants ...	408	22	5.4	353	86.5	33	8.1	—	—
Second Age-group ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Third Age-group ...	264	38	14.4	190	72	34	12.9	2	.8
Other Routine Inspections ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	672	60	8.9	543	80.8	67	10	2	0.3

TABLE III.

GROUP I—TREATMENT OF MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Table V).

Total Number of Defects treated or under treatment during the year under the Authority's Scheme	2,130
Attendances	5,976

GROUP II—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group 1).

Defect or disease.	No. of Defects dealt with. Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Errors of Refraction (including Squint) ...	144	1	145
Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes ... (excluding those recorded in Group 1).	—	—	—
Total	144	1	145
No. of children for whom spectacles were :			
(a) Prescribed	143	1	144
(b) Obtained	35	109	144

GROUP III—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

NUMBER OF DEFECTS.

Received Operative Treatment.				
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital.	By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.	Total.	Received other forms of Treatment.	Total Number treated.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
—	41	41	—	41

TABLE IV.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1)	Total number of routine inspections carried out by the Dentist	8131	
	Specials	—	
	Total, Routine and Specials	8131	
(2)	Number found to require treatment	3182	
	Average number per term found to require treatment	1061	
(3)	Number actually treated	1016	
(4)	Attendances made by children for treatment	1565	
(5)	Half-days devoted to :—		
	Inspections	82	
	Treatment	219	
	Total	301	
(6)	Fillings :—		
	Permanent Teeth		399
	Temporary Teeth		—
	Total		399
(7)	Extractions carried out ...		1594
(8)	Other Operations		417
(9)	Total number of Teeth treated		2410
(10)	Administration of general anæsthetics for extractions		309

TABLE V.

VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

(i)	Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses	1.5
(ii)	Total number of examinations of the children in the Schools by School Nurses	3,265
(iii)	Number of individual children found unclean	239
(iv)	Number of individual children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority	—
(v)	Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :	
	(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	—
	(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws	—

TABLE VI.

BLIND AND DEAF CHILDREN.

	1. At a Public Elementary School	2. At an institution other than a Special School	3. At no School or Institution	4. Total not receiving suitable education
Blind Children ...	—	—	—	—
Deaf Children ...	—	—	—	—

MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

Total number of children notified during the year ended 31st December, 1943, by the Local Education Authority to the Local Mental Deficiency Authority, under the Mental Deficiency (Notification of Children) Regulations, 1928 2

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